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WHOLE No. 2599.

RUSSIAN BATTERIES CUT TO PIECES BY SHELLS OF JAPANESE GUNNERS



COSSACKS IN RETREAT.

Gen. Stakelberg Reports Heavy Losses in His Latest Battle—Bobrikoff's Assassin.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—Gen. Stakelberg reports that his losses were heavy in the battle of Tilissu. The third and fourth batteries of the First Artillery were literally cut to pieces by the Japanese shells.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The Vladivostok squadron has returned to port.

TOKIO, June 16.—The Japanese have captured Siuyen. Chinese bandits aided the Russians.

TOKIO, June 16.—The transports Kitachi and Sado have been sunk by torpedoes. The survivors number 530.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—General Stakelberg has been forced to retreat before a superior force at Vafangow.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—Governor General Bobrikoff of Finland has been fatally shot. His assassin committed suicide.

Washington, June 16th, 1904.

(Received 12:35 p. m.)

TO JAPANESE CONSUL, Honolulu:

The commander of our army in the Liaotung Peninsula reports as follows: "On June 14th our main body advanced northward in two columns along the railway, expelling enemy from the east of Wafangtien. At 5 p. m., enemy made stand on the line from Lungwangmiao to Tafangshen and after two hours' cannonade we occupied it at nightfall the line from Panchiaton to Luhoton.

Another column, for menacing enemy's right and covering our flank and rear, marched east of Foochow, advanced upon line from Tengchia to Nanchihaling. The enemy near Lungwangmiao increased its strength on June 15th. The enemy near Telissu consisted of two and a half divisions, occupying the position from Tafanshan to Chengtaushan.

At dawn we opened the attack. Our main body advanced along one column from Souchiaton. At 9 a. m. our left wing column joined from Tungtungkow and at noon the cavalry from Choachianton came up; thus the enemy was surrounded near Telissu and after severe fighting was routed northward at 3 p. m. Our losses were estimated under 1,000 so far as known. We captured the enemy's colors, 14 quickfiring and about 300 prisoners, including the commander of the Fourth Regiment Infantry Sharpshooters. The enemy left over 500 killed and wounded on the field. Our scouts saw the enemy marching with the Japanese flag in this engagement, whereupon our artillery, being misled, suspended fire.

TAKAHIRA.

LIAOYANG, June 16.—The Japanese, in tremendous strength, attacked the Russians at Vafangow and were repulsed with terrible loss. Three squadrons of Japanese dragoons were annihilated and sixty men captured. The Russian loss is 311. Colonel Khvastieroff was killed.

TOKIO, June 16.—Unofficial news has been received of a Japanese victory near Fuchow, seventy miles from Port Arthur. The Russians lost 1,500 men and retreated in disorder leaving their guns. Seven hundred Russians fled to Kaichow.

TOKIO, June 16.—The Japanese fleet is pursuing the Vladivostok squadron, moving eastward.

GLIMPSES OF THE WAR IN MAINLAND PAPERS

Stoessel's Report on Kinchou—Kuropatkin Praise the Japanese—Russians Removing Ammunition—Order at Dalny.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—Lieutenant-General Zilinsky, chief of staff to General Kuropatkin, transmits to the Minister of War, under date of June 2d, a report of General Stoessel, dated Port Arthur, May 28th, as follows:

"After a fierce battle, lasting two days, I ordered our positions at Kin Chou to be evacuated in the evening, for we had opposed to us at least three divisions, with 120 guns.

"The enemy's fire, particularly that from four gunboats and six torpedo boats, annihilated our batteries, mounted at Kin Chou. The Fifth Regiment, which was posted on this spot, stood its ground heroically. The fire of this regiment, as well as that of our batteries and the gunboat Bobr, off Khounoueza, inflicted enormous losses on the Japanese.

"Our losses amounted to thirty officers and 800 men killed or wounded. We blew up or damaged all our guns which the Japanese had not put out of action. It would have been inexpedient, certainly, to bring up siege artillery during the fierce fighting.

"The battle on May 26th began at 5 a. m. and ended at 8 p. m., when I ordered the position evacuated gradually. The explosion of a number of our mines and fougades was rendered impossible by the Japanese, who turned our position immediately. The Japanese advanced through water up to their waists under the protection of the ships. The spirit of our troops is excellent."

General Stoessel refers in terms of the highest praise to the skill and courage displayed by General Fock, whom he recommends for the St. George cross. He does not mention that Fock was wounded, from which the general staff assumes that the report to this effect was untrue.

As General Stoessel especially praises a regiment which was not in General Fock's division, the general staff concludes therefrom that five regiments, or about 12,000 men, were engaged on the Russian side.

KUROPATKIN PRAISES JAPANESE.

NEW HAVEN, June 1.—Every effort on the part of the Russians to maintain the southern part of the Liao Tung peninsula has been abandoned. The Japanese are in control of all available communications and they allow no messages to pass. With the exception of the Russian forces in Newchwang and the Russian fleet, the Russian forces at the outlet of the Gulf of Japan have been driven from Mukden southward to the coast.

The Japanese have been successful in driving the Russian forces from the Liao Tung peninsula. The Russian forces are now concentrated in the southern part of the peninsula. The Japanese are in control of all available communications and they allow no messages to pass.

SIX HUNDRED MAY HAVE BEEN LOST WITH SLOCUM

Nearly Five Hundred Bodies Have Been Recovered and More In the Hold.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, June 15.—The excursion steamer General Slocum, carrying a Sunday school to a picnic up the East river, took fire yesterday and was beached at Hell Gate, where she burned to the water's edge and sank. There was a terrible loss of life. Four hundred and eighty-three bodies have been recovered and it is believed that 600 perished. Divers say the hold of the vessel is choked with bodies. The General Slocum carried 1500 passengers. The fire originated in the lunch-room by the overturning of a pot of grease. A terrible panic prevailed and hundreds jumped overboard and were drowned. The Slocum made a dramatic run to the North Brother island where she was beached. The flames were fanned to a fury by a head wind and consumed hundreds. Men and women fought each other, trampling scores of children to death. Tugs and rowboats rescued many. The captain and two pilots of the vessel were arrested. The excursion was under the auspices of St. Mark's German Lutheran church.

ment. The general did not believe this before, but now it has been demonstrated."

The mills at Harbin are being worked day and night in grinding Manchurian wheat, and their daily output is estimated conservatively at 750,000 pounds of flour. The Russian authorities are encouraging the farmers to plant larger crops than ever before. They are not depending on the Trans-Siberian Railroad for the transportation of supplies.

RUSSIANS TAKING MUNITIONS FROM LIAO YANG.

LONDON, June 3.—No further light has been thrown on the rumors concerning General Kuropatkin's intentions. Dispatches in the "Morning Post" from Shanghai and to the "Chronicle" from Newchwang repeat the reports of the movement of 15,000 Russians to Kaiping. The correspondents assert that five days' fighting took place at Wafangtien and that the Russians are employing 4,000 carts to remove munitions from Liao Yang to Kai Yuen, seventy miles north of Mukden. The "Post's" Shanghai correspondent also says that General Mistchenko has sent 4,000 cavalry of the Imperial Guard from Kuang Cheng Tsu to cut off the Japanese at Pitzwo. No great reliance, however, should be placed on these dispatches, which have evidently some common Chinese origin.

The "Daily Mail's" correspondent at Mukden, telegraphing under date of June 3d, says that fighting occurs daily beyond Liao Yang, but that a decisive battle is not expected for some time. The Japanese plan of campaign is regarded at Mukden as now having been definitely disclosed. They occupy the Liao Tung peninsula in three divisions between Nengalen (Nakwanling) and Wafangtien, with a line of communication by the coast to their position at Feng Wang Cheng.

JAPANESE DRIVE RUSSIAN FORCE.

TOKIO, June 3.—A body of Japanese cavalry encountered and defeated a mixed force of Russian cavalry, infantry and artillery near Lichaton, nine miles north of Polandien on Monday last, May 30th. The engagement began at 12:30 p. m. and lasted for two hours, the Russian troops being finally driven northward. The Japanese had twenty-six men killed, including one officer, and thirty-seven wounded, including four officers. The movement of the Russian forces southward indicates a possible effort to relieve Port Arthur. The Russian losses are unknown.

The fighting reported from Tokio as having occurred near Lichaton, nine miles north of Polandien, on Monday last, is evidently identical with the engagement reported from Liao Yang May 30th as having occurred at Vagenfuch (possibly near Wafangtien), which is about nine miles north of Polandien, on the Liao Tung peninsula. It was in this engagement that the Cossacks, under General Samsomoff, were reported to have annihilated a squadron of Japanese. The Japanese were commanded by General Akkima.

ORDER AT DALNY.

CHE FOO, June 4.—A Chinese passenger on a junk which has arrived here from Dalny states that he was at Port Arthur recently, and that the Russian forces there, inclusive of sailors, numbers 40,000 men only. The four larger vessels of the Russian fleet are undamaged, but all the others are in the hands of the repairers. The Japanese have restored order at Dalny and Talienwan, and have driven out the bandits. Dalny, according to the passenger's story, was not badly damaged by fire. Only the old town was destroyed.

PU LUN'S MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Pu Lun has sailed for France.

SUPREME COURT HAS THREE GOOD MEN IN FREAR, HARTWELL AND HATCH



GEN. A. S. HARTWELL, NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

The Notable Careers of the New Judicial Appointees.

The next judiciary commission to ex-



HON. F. M. HATCH, JR., ASSO-
CIATE

**WILL NEED
ONE CLERK**

The County Commission Awaits an Outline.

The commission will meet again next Tuesday evening at 7:30.

MOILILI'S WATER BAD

Analyst Duncan Reports Upon Six Wells Out There.

[illegible]

PORTO RICAN BOY BURGLAR

When searched the lad had five silver watches, a new coat, and seven or eight small packages of silver jewelry on his person. He said he got that he had been sent to the Reform School from Pahala. He said he had been sent to the school from that institution in 1904. His own stories he had heard from the boys.

**MANY THANKS TO
THE PLANTATION**

By our Command
JOHN S.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such announcements as this concerning some medicine or other: "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a *medicine* which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour,

the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident, it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrophula, Nervous and General Debility, Bronchitis, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Throat, it is a specific. Dr. Thomas Hunt Stocky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. One bottle proves its value as a tonic. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists everywhere.

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